U.S.S.N. 10/707,036

81044212 (FGT 1854 PA)

In the Title:

Please Amend the Title of the Invention as follows:

AN IMPROVED SIDE AIRBAG

In the specification:

Please amend paragraph [0016] as follows:

[0016]FIGURE 3 is an exploded view of the improved side airbag shown in FIGURE 2, illustrating the improved side airbag being comprised of a first outer panel, a second outer panel, an inner panel, and an intake manifold, according to one embodiment of the invention is a cross-sectional view of the improved side airbag shown in FIGURE 2;

Please amend paragraph [0017] as follows:

[0017] FIGURE 4 is a cross-sectional-view of the improved side airbag shown in FIGURE 2 is an exploded view of the improved side airbag shown in FIGURE 2, illustrating the improved side airbag being comprised of a first outer panel, a second outer panel, an inner panel, and an intake manifold, according to one embodiment of the invention;

Please amend paragraph [0018] as follows:

[0018]FIGURE 5 is an exploded view of the improved side airbag shown in FIGURE 2, illustrating the improved side airbag being comprised of a one panel and an intake manifold, according to another embodiment of the invention; and

Please amend paragraph [0019] as follows:

FIGURES 6A-6D are perspective views of the panel shown in [0019]FIGURE 5, illustrating the sequential manipulation of the panel for creating the improved side airbag-; and

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Please add new paragraph [0019.1] between paragraphs [0019] and [0020] as follows:

[0019.1] FIGURE 7 is a cross-sectional view of an alternative embodiment in accordance with the teachings of the present invention.

Please amend paragraph [0030] as follows:

[0030]Additionally, the size of the chamber 32, 34 also determines the pressure of gas within those chambers 32, 34 and the stiffness of the respective airbag portions 16, 18. Specifically, a smaller-volume chamber, which receives gas at a similar or greater rate than a larger-volume chamber, can be more pressurized than the larger-volume chamber. In this regard, as illustrated in Figure 7, the second chamber 34 134 can be sized smaller in volume than the first chamber 32 132 and allow the pelvis-pushing portion 18 118 to be stiffer than the thorax-cushioning portion 16 116.